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203.18c One-time or up-front mortgage insurance premium excluded from limitations on maximum mortgage amounts.

203.38 Location of dwelling.

203.42 Rental properties.

203.43c Eligibility of mortgages involving a dwelling unit in a cooperative housing development.

203.43d Eligibility of mortgages in certain communities.

203.43f Eligibility of mortgages covering manufactured homes.

203.43g Eligibility of mortgages in certain communities.

203.43h Eligibility of mortgages on Indian land insured pursuant to section 248 of the National Housing Act.

203.43i Eligibility of mortgages on Hawaiian Home Lands insured pursuant to section 247 of the National Housing Act.

203.43j Eligibility of mortgages on Allegany Reservation of Seneca Nation of Indians.
203.50 Eligibility of rehabilitation loans.

(b) For the purposes of this subpart, all references in part 203 of this chapter to section 203 of the Act shall be construed to refer to section 234 of the Act.

[61 FR 60161, Nov. 26, 1996, as amended at 64 FR 56111, Oct. 15, 1999]

§ 234.3 Definitions.

The terms Act, Beginning of amortization, Commissioner, FHA, Insured Mortgage, Mortgage, Mortgage, Mortgagor, and State, as used in this part, are defined in §203.251 of this chapter. The following terms, as used in this part, are defined as follows:

Bona fide tenants' organization means an association of tenants formed by the tenants to promote their interests in a particular project, with membership in the association open to each tenant, and all requirements of the association applying equally to every tenant.

Common areas and facilities means those areas of the project and of the property upon which it is located that are for the use and enjoyment of the owners of family units located in the project. The areas may include the land, roofs, main walls, elevators, staircases, lobbies, halls, parking space and community and commercial facilities

Conversion means the date on which all documents necessary to create a condominium under state law (and under local law, where applicable) have been recorded, except that in the case of the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, conversion is defined as the date on which the legal documents (which must be in compliance with applicable law) to create a condominium are presented for inscription (i.e., recordation) to the Commonwealth Office of the Property Registry.

Family unit means a one-family unit including the undivided interest in the common areas and facilities, and such restricted common areas and facilities as may be designated.

Project means a structure or structures containing four or more family units.

Project mortgage means a mortgage which is or has been insured under any of the FHA multifamily housing programs, other than sections 213(a)(1) and 213(a)(2) of the Act (12 U.S.C. 1715e).

Restricted common areas and facilities means those areas and facilities restricted to a particular family unit or number of family units.

Tenant means the occupant(s) named in the lease or rental agreement of a housing unit in a project as of the date the condominium conversion documents are properly filed for the project, or as of the date on which the occupants are notified by management of intent to convert the project to a condominium, whichever is earlier.

[61 FR 60161, Nov. 26, 1996, as amended at 68 FR 6597, Feb. 7, 2003]

§ 234.17 Mortgagor and mortgagee requirements for maintaining flood insurance coverage.

The maintenance of flood insurance coverage on the project by the condominium association will satisfy the requirements of §203.16a of this chapter if such coverage protects the interest of the mortgagor in the family unit. For this purpose, "the interest of the mortgagor" is defined as insurance coverage equal to the replacement cost of the project less land costs.

§234.26 Project requirements.

No mortgage shall be eligible for insurance unless the following requirements are met:

(a) Location of family unit. The family unit shall be located in a project that the Commissioner determines to be acceptable.